

the Mathews) Later another mill was erected by Col. S. C. Pritchard who used the turbine wheel for power, which was a great improvement. Our present mill, an up-to date roller mill as built by Winfred McElwee. (1912)

On the old water power location there was also an up and down saw mill, also a carding machine which did splendid work, and a planing machine which made it a very business center.

The first store building was built of logs. It still stands on the bank of the creek and is owned by Fred Pritchard. First merchants who kept this store were Duncan & Co., Newton & George Wilson later kept store in the same building. After this Richard Jennings was in the merchantile business in a new and up to date building on the banks of the race. This building was destroyed by fire a few years ago.

W. H. Cackley and B. F. McElwee built the house where J. E. Pritchard now resides and used this store room until business forced them to build greater. In this new building C. E. Pritchard now does business.

W. H. Cackly built and lived where Fred Pritchard now lives. Richard Jennings built the residence which is now the Dunmore Hotel kept and owned by Bland Nottingham. Mrs. Mary Hull built her home and postoffice. W. A. Noel built and opened the store where Gray Woods now is in the business. Winfred McElwee built the bungalows where Cam McLaughlin and Dock Sheets now live. All of the above mentioned homes, also from Jake Lightners on the Huntersville road and to Letcher McLaughlins on the Bitlington road were sold off the Isaac Moore property. Beyond the Presbyterian Church all was as the Indians had left it, in the woods.

William and Esq. Hugh McLaughlin bought about 1600 acres from Andrew Mathews, originally the Leicut. Warwick survey. This land takes in all of the McLaughlin homes including the Brooks, Corbett, and Deputy's farms. William McLaughlin and his brother Esq. Hugh came to rocahontas in 1829.

John Carpenter another old pioneer settled on Thomas Creek. He devided his land among his four sons, William, John Jr., Hugh and Peter. This land is now the homes of Harry Taylor, James Watson and John Will Carpenter.

Near the mouth of Sitlington Creek the land was owned by Ruben Lindsay and Jonathan Potts. The site where the town of Kaywood now stands, was originally owned by a colored family by the name of Diggs. They sold to Andrew Ratliff, who sold to George Ray. Same was purchased by the Warren Lumber Co. and used for a lumber yard and manufacturing town.

Thorny Creek was first settled by Martin Dilley, from Maryland of Quaker descent, in 1820. He located where his son Andrew lived; he being the father of Hanson and Amos Dilley, who resided on the old homestead. Rev. James Wanless one of the original settlers of Thorny Creek settled sometime during the 20's, at his death leaving his estate to his nephew John F. Wanless.

Robert Dunlap McCutchan, January 11th, 1825, married Elizabeth Lockridge and settled on Thomas Creek. While they were not the first pioneers of this creek, they came soon after the organization of the county, virtually settled in the woods and built their home which was noted far and near for its cheer and lavish hospitality. Mr. McCutchan purchased 2900 acres of land which was likely a part of the Warwick survey.

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William Nottingham of the Glade Hill neighborhood, married Mary Arbogast, daughter of Adam Arbogast, and settled in the woods. This is now one of our best farms, and is owned by Dr. Ligon Price since the death of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Price.

George Craig, father of the late Rev. Newton Craig, was the earliest settler at Glade Hill. A sad tragedy has impressed this fact. The colored nurse became angry when reproved by Mrs. Craig and as an expression of her wrath she threw the baby girl in a large kettle of boiling water. That the mother might forget this horrible scene, they sold the nurse to Col. Paul McNeel of Hillsboro, who then owned the Andrew Mathews farm. Isaac Moore bought the Glade Hill farm from Paul McNeel, and E. W. Moore inherited it from his father. This farm has been sold again and divided into three which are owned by Charles Nottingham, James Wilfong and Charles Wilfong.

Benjamin Arbogast, one of the pioneers of the Buzzard Neighborhood built a brick house where Cornelius Buzzard now lives. It was in this home they had all of their preaching services.

The young folks, their shoes in hand, walked to Greenbank to church on Sunday. On their return they attended Sunday School and prayer meeting which was conducted in John Suttons barn. When they did all of their shopping at Hot Springs Va. with only a narrow path just wide enough for a pack horse, we do not wonder that they made no more than four trips each year, and that they treasured their shoes.

Ruben Buzzard, next neighbor, lived on the farm where <sup>Emery</sup> Emory Shinaberry now lives. Their first church was built of logs just after the Civil War. It has since been replaced by a frame building.

COPIED FROM THE CHURCH RECORDS

\* Baxter Presbyterian Church built during the year 1858.

dedicated to the services of Almighty God, on the 27th day of August 1858. Dedication services by rev. Charles C. M. See. Text 127 Psalm part of the first verse. By order of the Greenbrier Presbytery, this church was organized by John C. Barr on the 21st day of August 1859, with 16 members from Liberty Church at Greenbank as follows:

Robert D. McCutchan, and Robert Curry, ruling Elders; Elizabeth Y. McCutchan, Nancy McLaughlin, Samuel McCutchan, Christine Jane McCutchan, Elizabeth S. Curry, Caroline R. Nottingham, Nancy C. McCutchan, Matilda J. Craig, Caroline E. Warwick, John B. McCutchan, Robert L. McCutchan, William A. McCutchan and Elizabeth E. McCutchan.  
Pastors who have served this church:

Rev. J. C. Barr, Revs. R. P. Kennedy, M. C. Dunlap, A. H. Hamilton, J. H. McCown, Wm T. Price, D. D., E. F. Alexander, R. M. Caldwell, H. W. McLaughlin, R. T. Fultz, Bain, J. S. Kennison, D. M. Monroe.

The seminary students who have endeared themselves by their faithful service; Revs. J. V. McCall, A. D. Watkins, Lewis Lancaster now a missionary to China, and Marion Sydenstricker now a missionary in Brazil.

This church has one outpost at McLaughlin School House which has added many members to the church, two deacons, and established many christian homes.

The soldiers during the Civil War camped in this nice new church which had been so comfortably furnished and left it a wreck for many years. New paint, paper, carpet and lamps added very much to the restoring it for the 50th anniversary. The past summer (1926) new walls were put in and it was painted inside and out. A new fence has recently been installed, all of which gives the 66 years of

service little to mar the building, and much to encourage the spiritual life. All this with three new Elders and three new Deacons should add much strength to the cause of Christ.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

Under the leadership of Rev. W. H. Ballengee the Methodist Episcopal Church, South was built in 1890 and 1891. It was dedicated in August 1891 by Dr. J. W. Young. Trustees were William H. Cackley, Jacob Taylor, C. R. Moore and E. N. Moore. The Lewisburg District Conference met at the church at that time.

The building of the church and organizing of the society was largely due to the efforts of Rev. Ballengee and his estimable wife. Fourteen pastors have served this church. The present pastor is Rev. L. S. Shires.

The Methodist congregation at Dunmore have done much to express their loyalty; their church building is in first class condition having very recently undergone many repairs, including a good furnace.

The present trustees are, H. M. Moore, E. N. Moore, S. Ed Taylor Winfred McElwee, Guy Campbell. Stewards: H. M. Moore, O. J. Campbell W. W. McQuain, and H. M. Taylor.

The ministers who have gone out from this church are Rev. J. A. Taylor and Rev. K. D. Swecker.

#### SCHOOLS

The first schools at Dunmore were taught at the Chesley Moore house.

The first school in the McLaughlin neighborhood was taught by Jacob C. McLaughlin near the present location. He was later called to war and killed at the battle of Cedar Creek in 1864. The school house was destroyed and one term of school was taught in an old house on

what is known as the Carr place where Ellett Carpenter now lives. A school building of rough material was erected on the banks between the homes of Lawrence and Russel McLaughlin and school was in session at this point for about twenty years. Some of the teachers who taught here were John K. Warwick, Uriah Bird, S. L. Brown, Preston Cosby, H. M. Lockridge, Albert Nottingham, Charles Cook, and the last school that was taught in this building was by our good neighbor Mrs. Alice Brooks, who also taught the first school in the building that is now in use.

In the Dunmore community we have the following schools; Hillside, Buzzard, Thorny Creek, McLaughlin, Curry and Dunmore. The Dunmore school was started in a one room building in 1880. Miss Emma Warwick was the first teacher. Our town now has a two room building which is located a short distance from where the old building stood.

The whole community has access to a first class high school at Greenbank, which is being well attended.

#### MINERAL SPRINGS-----TIMBER

Dunmore is noted for its fine mineral springs. The Lithia spring is gaining favor for its purity and the analyses shows this spring to be very similar to the famous Eureka Springs in Arkansas.

The Blue Sulphur, Magnesia and Chlybeat are yet quietly sliding along to the Greenbrier River unappreciated.

The farmers were first attracted to this beautiful valley. We wonder if it was not the beauty of the scenery which compares with that of Switzerland, so says an artist who has recently toured that wonderful country.

The valuable white pine invited many lumberman. The first railroad brought to Pocahontas county was located on Thomas Creek.

the fat sleek horses bear the honor of the transportation of this railroad from Staunton, Virginia. (This was for the transportation of logs to the mill and did not connect with outside railroads.)

A large portion of the timber was floated out of Sitlington Creek into the Greenbrier River and on to Moncevert. Today the white pine is exhausted and the hardwood is being manufactured here and shipped in lumber via the Greenbrier Division of the C. & O. railway.

The narrow pathways are fast being replaced by good roads and State Highways.



FIRST THINGS IN MARLINTON (Continuation of report  
for April 3 on the history of Marlinton)

The first court was held under an oak tree on the west side of the river by Squire G. M. Kee. The first lawyer to plead in Marlinton was F. J. Snyder a noted lawyer who lived in Huntersville. He was opposed that day by L. M. McClintic who was just starting on his professional career.

The first term of the Circuit Court was held in 1893. The election to move the county seat from Huntersville to Marlinton was held in the fall of 1891, and a Temporary Court House, and old wooden structure was erected.

The judge was Judge A. N. Campbell of Monroe County. He was a great lawyer over six feet tall, with a heavy black beard, and weighed 315 pounds.

The first sheriff of the county Major William Poage, lived at Marlinton. His house was near Eleventh Street on Camden Avenue. In this house was born James A. Koffett who in his lifetime was president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The first postmaster was James Atlee Price.

The first student to go to college from this place was Rev. William T. Price A. B., A. M., D. D.

The first bank was the Bank of Marlinton in 1899.

The first newspaper was the Pocahontas Times, founded in 1882 at Huntersville and moved to Marlinton in 1892.

The first store was opened by J. R. Apperson in a house now occupied as a dwelling. The first business of any kind established in Marlinton was a combined saw mill and carding mill built by James A. Price before the Civil War. It was in charge of Jereb E. A. Gibbs who later became wealthy by the invention of a sewing machine.

One of the first stores was opened by Paul Golden who is still among us, and still in the mercantile business. A sign that he had painted on the store in his early days caused some hilarity among the nations of the world. It read:

Juanita S. Dilley - continued

"Go no farther to be cheated". The language is loose and capable of two constructions. Anyway it has the right to be grouped under the head of Commercial Candor. (Paul Golden is a Jew who had come here from Europe)

The first school of which there is any official record was a private enterprise. It was opened in a building that stood near Riverside, and it closed after a session or two.

The first teacher's institute was held in 1886 in the Presbyterian Church.

The first church was the Presbyterian on the site of the present church.

The first resident judge of the court was Summers H. Sharp.

The first mayor of the town was Andrew Price.

The first state senator was W. C. McNeil.

The first Presidential Elector was Col. O. H. Kee.

The first delegate to the legislature, L. M. McClintic.

The first member of the county court Dr. Norman R. Price.

The first chief of police, J. A. Sharp.

The first train to arrive was in 1900 when the track was completed to this place.

The first jail delivery was when Armstrong and Cumberland got out of jail at dusk one evening in the nineties. The jail had been completed and it was the modern idea of a strong jail. It was confidently expected that it would hold any body. The county had suffered a series of bold robberies and suspicion had attached to Alex Armstrong, an intelligent colored man, a native of this county, who had removed to an Ohio town. It was thought that he raided this county regularly and that he would come to the nearest railroad station, make a quick trip into the county and return with his booty. This belief was so sure that the authorities waited and watched for his return, and he showed up one winter day traveling incognito with a big, burly, strange negro. R. E. Burns arrested them and they were indicted and convicted of the robbery of Capt. A. V. Edgar, held up at the point of a revolver in his own house at nightfall.

He called the jailor in and then got between him and the door and made their escape. A large force of volunteers patrolled the roads all night and in the morning found the negroes about two miles from Marlinton. They had gotten lost and had wandered all night and when captured were about exhausted.

The two oldest buildings still standing are the Toll House and the McLaughlin House.

From - Pocahontas Times - 1923

By - Andrew Price

CORRECTION

In my manuscript on the History of Marlinton mailed in about April 3. I made this statement. "This is the oldest land mark east of the Mississippi".

It should read thus:

(This is the oldest land mark in the Mississippi basin.)

Inventory of Materials

County  
Topic: History W. Va.

Title: *Development of  
Focahontas County*

Author: *Rella F Yeager*

Date Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_ Length: 660 Words

Status:

Editor: \_\_\_\_\_

Contents: *Fairly complete account of the  
Development of Focahontas County.  
Gives story of purchase of Maulein's Bottom  
by Col. John Mc Craud, building of Yeager  
River Railroad, first newspaper, bank,  
telephone; natural resources.*

Source:

Consultant:

Reliability:

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Folder: \_\_\_\_\_